L Number	Hits	Search Text	DB	Time stamp
1	60	pregabalin \and (psychiatric or anxiety or	USPAT;	2004/01/16 20:47
-		depression or phobia or panic or schizophrenia)	US-PGPUB	2001, 01, 10 2014
2	60	pregabalin and (psychiatric or anxiety or depression or phobia or panic or	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/01/16 20:47
3	66	schizophrenia) pregabalin and (psychiatric or anxiety or depression or phobia or panic or	USPAT; US-PGPUB;	2004/01/16 20:47
-	1	schizophrenia) "5594022" .pn.	DERWENT USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/01/16 18:07
-	100	pregabalin and gabapentin	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/01/16 18:07
-	52	(pregabalin and gabapentin) and (psychiatric or anxiety or depression or	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/01/16 20:47
_	52	phobia) (pregabalin and gabapentin) and (psychiatric or anxiety or depression or	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/01/16 20:47
-	56	phobia or panic or schizophrenia) (pregabalin and gabapentin) and (psychiatric or anxiety or depression or	USPAT; US-PGPUB;	2004/01/16 18:14
-	3	phobia or panic or schizophrenia) "9733858"	DERWENT USPAT; US-PGPUB;	2004/01/16 18:14
_	0	"199733858"	DERWENT USPAT; US-PGPUB;	2004/01/16 18:14
_	476	(gabapentin) and (psychiatric or anxiety or depression or phobia or panic or	DERWENT USPAT; US-PGPUB;	2004/01/16 18:14
_	. 56	schizophrenia) ((gabapentin) and (psychiatric or anxiety or depression or phobia or panic or	DERWENT USPAT; US-PGPUB;	2004/01/16 19:39
-	3	schizophrenia)) and pregabalin "9733858"	DERWENT USPAT; US-PGPUB;	2004/01/16 18:15
-	11	"973858"	DERWENT USPAT; US-PGPUB;	2004/01/16 18:15
-	1	"wo9733858"	DERWENT USPAT; US-PGPUB;	2004/01/16 18:16
-	19	"97/33858"	DERWENT USPAT; US-PGPUB;	2004/01/16 18:16
_	0	"97 adj 33858"	DERWENT USPAT; US-PGPUB;	2004/01/16 18:16
-	2	"5563175" .pn.	DERWENT USPAT; US-PGPUB;	2004/01/16 18:54
-	2	"5594022" .pn.	DERWENT USPAT; US-PGPUB;	2004/01/16 18:42
_	2	"5510381" .pn.	DERWENT USPAT; US-PGPUB;	2004/01/16 18:43
_	2	"5025035" .pn.	DERWENT USPAT; US-PGPUB;	2004/01/16 18:43
_	2	"5792796" .pn.	DERWENT USPAT; US-PGPUB;	2004/01/16 18:43
-	3	"4024175" .pn.	DERWENT USPAT; US-PGPUB;	2004/01/16 19:40
L			DERWENT	

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L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
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RN **158991-23-2** REGISTRY

CN Carbamic acid, [(1R)-1-(1H-indol-3-ylmethyl)-1-methyl-2-oxo-2-[[(1S)-1-phenylethyl]amino]ethyl]-, 2-benzofuranylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN CI 1021

CN PD 154075

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C30 H29 N3 O4

SR CA

LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CIN, IMSDRUGNEWS, IMSRESEARCH, RTECS*, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFILL.

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

16 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
16 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

ANSWER 33 OF 33 USPATFULL on STN

1999:160051 USPATFULL ACCESSION NUMBER:

Use of a tachykinin antagonist for the manufacture of a TITLE:

medicament for the treatment of emesis

Horwell, David Christopher, Cambridge, United Kingdom INVENTOR (S):

Hughes, John, Cambridge, United Kingdom

Pritchard, Martyn Clive, Cambridgeshire, United Kingdom

Singh, Lakhbir, Cambridgeshire, United Kingdom

Warner-Lambert Company, Morris Plains, NJ, United

States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5998435		19991207	
	WO 9749393		19971231	
APPLICATION INFO .:	US 1998-194620		19981201	(9) -
	WO 1997-US10503		19970618	
			19981201	PCT 371 da

19981201 PCT 371 date 19981201 PCT 102(e) date

NUMBER DATE ______

PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 1996-21030P 19960626 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility Granted FILE SEGMENT:

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Menley, III, Raymond LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Anderson, Elizabeth M.

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 7 EXEMPLARY CLAIM:

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

13 Drawing Figure(s); 13 Drawing Page(s) NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:

425 LINE COUNT:

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

The instant invention is directed to a method for the treatment of AΒ

emesis comprising administering the compound [R,S]-[2-(1H-Indol-3-yl)-1-

methyl-1-(1-phenyl-ethylcarbamoly)-ethyl]-carbamic acid

benzofuran-2ylmethyl ester.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ANSWER 31 OF 33 USPATFULL on STN

2001:107883 USPATFULL ACCESSION NUMBER:

Prodrugs of benzofuranylethyl carbamate NK1 antagonists TITLE:

Chen, Michael Huai Gu, Ann Arbor, MI, United States INVENTOR(S):

Goel, Om Prakash, Ann Arbor, MI, United States Hershenson, Fred M., Ann Arbor, MI, United States Zhu, Zhijian, Farmington Hills, MI, United States Chan, Oilun Helen, Canton, MI, United States

Warner-Lambert Company, Morris Plains, NJ, United

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6258800	B1	20010710	
	WO 9952903		19991021	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-601570		20000803	(9)
	WO 1999-US6041		19990319	
			20000803	PCT 371 date
			20000803	PCT 102(e) date

Utility DOCUMENT TYPE: FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED

Lambkin, Deborah C. PRIMARY EXAMINER: ASSISTANT EXAMINER: D'Souza, Andrea

Anderson, Elizabeth M., Ashbrook, Charles W. LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1 LINE COUNT: 1352

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AΒ ##STR1##

> The instant invention provides aqueous soluble prodrugs of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof wherein R is --CH.sub.2 OZ, --C(.dbd.O)OCH.sub.2 OZ or Z, wherein Z is formula (a), --P(.dbd.0)(OH).sub.2 or --C(.dbd.0)Q: n is an integer of from 0 to 3; m is an integer of from 0 to 1, of certain tachykinin antagonists (NK.sub.1 antagonists) useful in the treatment of emesis.

L4 ANSWER 30 OF 33 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:134646 USPATFULL

TITLE: Use of substance P antagonists for the treatment of

chronic fatigue syndrome and/or fibromyalgia and use of NK-1 receptor antagonists for the treatment of chronic

fatique syndrome

INVENTOR(S): Farber, Lothar, Heroldsberg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC

OF

Mueller, Wolfgang, Binningen, SWITZERLAND

Stratz, Thomas, Bad Sackingen, GERMANY, FEDERAL

REPUBLIC OF

NUMBER KIND DATE

PATENT INFORMATION: US 2003092735 A1 20030515

APPLICATION INFO.: US 2002-222060 A1 20020816 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-792801, filed on 23

Feb 2001, PENDING Continuation of Ser. No. WO 1999-EP6215, filed on 24 Aug 1999, UNKNOWN

NUMBER DATE

PRIORITY INFORMATION: GB 1998-18467 19980825 GB 1998-26692 19981204

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: THOMAS HOXIE, NOVARTIS CORPORATION, PATENT AND

TRADEMARK DEPT, 564 MORRIS AVENUE, SUMMIT, NJ,

079011027

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 8
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 666

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention relates to the pharmaceutical use of specific substance P antagonists, in particular 1-acylpiperidine substance P antagonists, especially N-benzoyl-2-benzyl-4-(azanaphthoyl-amino)-piperidines, e.g.

of formula ##STR1##

wherein X and Y are each independently of the other N and/or CH and the ring A is unsubstituted or mono- or poly-substituted by substituents selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen, nitro and trifluoromethyl; and pharmnaceutically acceptable salts thereof for treatment of chronic fatigue syndrome (CFS) in the absence of serotonin agonist/selective serotonin reuptake inhibitory therapy, or for the treatment of fibromyalgia or associated functional symptoms.

L4 ANSWER 22 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:42272 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:97714

TITLE: Use of a tachykinin antagonist, [R,S]-[2-(1H-Indol-3-

yl)-1-methyl-1-(1-phenyl-ethylcarbamoyl)-ethyl]carbamic acid benzofuran-2-ylmethyl ester, for the
manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of

emesis

INVENTOR(S): Horwell, David Christopher; Hugues, John; Pritchard,

Martyn Clive; Singh, Lakhbir

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Warner-Lambert Co., USA; Horwell, David Christopher;

Hugues, John; Pritchard, Martyn Clive; Singh, Lakhbir

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

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KIND DATE
    PATENT NO.
                                     APPLICATION NO. DATE
    WO 9749393 A1 19971231 WO 1997-US10503 19970618
        W: AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CZ, EE, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP,
           KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI,
           SK, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
        RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR,
           GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA,
           GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
    AU 9735718
                   A1 19980114
                                      AU 1997-35718 19970618
    AU 714542
                    B2 20000106
    EP 912173
                       19990506 EP 1997-932196 19970618
                    A1
        R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
           IE, SI, LT, LV, FI
    NZ 333062
                 A 20000623
                                     NZ 1997-333062 19970618
    JP 2000514047
                    T2 20001024
                                     JP 1998-503257 19970618
                                    ZA 1997-5637 19970625
    ZA 9705637 A 19980123
    US 5998435
                                     US 1998-194620 19981201
                   A 19991207
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                    US 1996-21030P P 19960626
                                    WO 1997-US10503 W 19970618
```

AB A method is provided for the treatment of emesis, comprising administering a compd. named [R,S]-[2-(1H-Indol-3-yl)-1-methyl-1-(1-phenyl-ethylcarbamoyl)-ethyl]-carbamic acid benzofuran-2-ylmethyl ester.

L4 ANSWER 23 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:849921 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:275215

TITLE: Quantitative Structure-Activity Relationships (QSARs)

of N-Terminus Fragments of NK1 Tachykinin Antagonists: A Comparison of Classical QSARs and Three-Dimensional

QSARs from Similarity Matrixes

AUTHOR(S): Horwell, David C.; Howson, William; Higginbottom,

Michael; Naylor, Dorica; Ratcliffe, Giles S.;

Williams, Sophie

CORPORATE SOURCE: Parke-Davis Neuroscience Research Centre, Cambridge

University Forvie Site, Cambridge, CB2 2QB, UK

SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1995), 38(22), 4454-62

CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB The ability of three-dimensional quant. structure-activity relationships (QSARs) derived from classical QSAR descriptors and similarity indexes to rationalize the activity of 28 N-terminus fragments of tachykinin NK1

receptor antagonists was examd. Two different types of analyses, partial least squares and multiple regression, were performed in order to check the robustness of each derived model. The models derived using classical QSAR descriptors lacked accurate quant. and predictive abilities to describe the nature of the receptor-inhibitor interaction. However models derived using 3D QSAR descriptors based on similarity indexes were both robust and significantly predictive. The best model was obtained through the statistical anal. of mol. field similarity indexes (n = 28, r2 =0.846, r(cv)2 = 0.737, s = 0.987, PRESS = 7.102) suggesting that electronic and size-related properties are the most relevant in explaining the affinity data of the training set. The overall quality and predictive ability of the models applied to the test set appear to be very high, since the predicted affinities of three test compds. agree with the exptl. detd. affinities obtained subsequently within the exptl. error of the binding data.

ANSWER 24 OF 33 USPATFULL on STN L4

2003:226374 USPATFULL ACCESSION NUMBER:

Genetic polymorphisms in the preprotachy kinin gene TITLE:

INVENTOR(S): Foernzler, Dorothee, Lenzburg, SWITZERLAND

Hashimoto, Lara, Basle, SWITZERLAND Li, Jia, Union City, CA, UNITED STATES Luedin, Eric, Liestal, SWITZERLAND Sleight, Andrew, Riedisheim, FRANCE Vankan, Pierre, Basle, SWITZERLAND

KIND DATE NUMBER _______ US 2003158187 A1 20030821 US 2003-354693 A1 20030130

PATENT INFORMATION: APPLICATION INFO.:

20030130 (10)

NUMBER DATE

PRIORITY INFORMATION:

EP 2002-1937 20020131

Utility DOCUMENT TYPE:

APPLICATION FILE SEGMENT:

HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE INC., PATENT LAW DEPARTMENT, 340 LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

KINGSLAND STREET, NUTLEY, NJ, 07110

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 31 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 6 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 1444

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

The present invention relates to a method for correlating single nucleotide polymorphisms in the preprotachykinin (NKNA) gene with the efficacy and compatibility of a pharmaceutically active compound administered to a human being. The invention further relates to a method for determining the efficacy and compatibility of a pharmaceutically active compound administered to a human being which method comprises determining at least one single nucleotide polymorphism in the NKNA gene. Said methods are based on determining specific single nucleotide polymorphisms in the NKNA gene and determining the efficacy and compatibility of a pharmaceutically active compound in the human by reference to polymorphism in NKNA. The invention further relates to isolated nucleic acids comprising within their sequence the polymorphisms as defined herein, to nucleic acid primers and oligonucleotide probes capable of hybridizing to such nucleic acids and to a diagnostic kit comprising one or more of such primers and probes for detecting a polymorphism in the NKNA gene, to a pharmaceutical pack comprising NK-1 receptor antagonists and instructions for administration of the drug to human beings tested for the polymorphisms as well as to a computer readable medium with the stored sequence information for the polymorphisms in the NKNA gene.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ANSWER 25 OF 33 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:159802 USPATFULL

Brain, spinal, and nerve injury treament TITLE: Nimmo, Alan John, Townsville, AUSTRALIA INVENTOR(S):

Vink, Robert, Pasadena, AUSTRALIA

NUMBER KIND DATE US 2003109417 A1 20030612 PATENT INFORMATION:

APPLICATION INFO.: US 2002-181323 A1 20021015 (10)

WO 2001-AU46 20010118

NUMBER DATE -----

AU 2000-5146 20000118 PRIORITY INFORMATION:

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE INC., PATENT LAW DEPARTMENT, 340

KINGSLAND STREET, NUTLEY, NJ, 07110

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: EXEMPLARY CLAIM:

1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 571

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

A treatment for brain, spinal and nerve injury comprising use of a substance P receptor antagonist optionally in combination with a

magnesium compound. There is also provided a formulation for use in this treatment comprising a substance P receptor antagonist and a magnesium

compound.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ANSWER 26 OF 33 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:4118 USPATFULL

TITLE: Use of NK-1 receptor antagonists against benign

prostatic hyperplasia

INVENTOR (S): Buser, Susanne, Frenkendorf, SWITZERLAND

> Ford, Anthony P.D.W., Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES Hoffmann, Torsten, Weil am Rhein, GERMANY, FEDERAL

REPUBLIC OF

Lenz, Barbara, Bad Krozingen, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC

Sleight, Andrew John, Riedisheim, FRANCE

Vankan, Pierre, Basel, SWITZERLAND

NUMBER KIND DATE ------US 2003004157 A1 20030102 PATENT INFORMATION: APPLICATION INFO.: US 2002-71570 A1 20020208 (10)

NUMBER DATE -----PRIORITY INFORMATION: EP 2001-109853 20010423

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Rohan Peries, Roche Bioscience, Patent Law Dept. M/S

A2-250, 3401 Hillview Avenue, Palo Alto, CA, 94304

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 25 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1 LINE COUNT: 1676

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

The invention relates to the use of an NK-1 receptor antagonist for the

treatment or prevention of benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH). The preferred NK-1 receptor antagonists are compounds of the general formula ##STR1##

wherein the meanings of R, R.sup.1, R.sup.2, R.sup.2', R.sup.3, R.sup.4 are explained in the specification and the pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts and the prodrugs thereof Preferred compounds are 2-(3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-N-methyl-N-(6-morpholin-4-yl-4-o-tolyl-pyridin-3-yl)-isobutyramide, 2-(3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-N-methyl-N-[6-(4-methyl-piperazin-1-yl)-4-o-tolyl-pyridin-3-yl]-isobutyramide, 2-(3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-N-[6-(1,1-dioxo-1.lambda..sup.6-thiomorpholin-4-yl)-4-o-tolyl-pyridin-3-yl]-N-methyl-isobutyramide and 2-(3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-N-[6-(1,1-dioxo-1.lambda..sup.6-thiomorpholin-4-yl)-4-(4-fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-pyridin-3-yl]-N-methyl-isobutyramide. The invention also relates to pharmaceutical composition comprising one or more such NK-1 receptor antagonists and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient for the treatment and/or prevention of benign prostatic hyperplasia.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 27 OF 33 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:27435 USPATFULL

TITLE: Method of treating symptoms of hormonal variation,

including hot flashes, using tachykinin receptor

antagonist

INVENTOR(S): Guttuso, Thomas J., JR., Rochester, NY, UNITED STATES

PATENT INFORMATION: US 2002016283 A1 20020207 APPLICATION INFO.: US 2001-879390 A1 20010612 (9)

NUMBER DATE

PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 2000-211116P 20000612 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Michael L. Goldman, NIXON PEABODY LLP, Clinton Square,

P.O. Box 31051, Rochester, NY, 14603

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 31 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1 LINE COUNT: 590

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

The present invention relates to a methods of treating hot flashes and symptoms of hormonal variation in a patient, which methods include providing a tachykinin receptor antagonist and administering the tachykinin receptor antagonist to a patient experiencing a symptom of hormonal variation under conditions effective to treat the symptom of hormonal variation, which symptoms of hormonal variation can include hot flashes.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:275762 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:12660

TITLE: Evaluation of PD 154075, a

tachykinin NK1 receptor antagonist, in a rat model of

postoperative pain

AUTHOR(S): Gonzalez, M. Isabel; Field, Mark J.; Holloman,

Elizabeth F.; Hughes, John; Oles, Ryszard J.; Singh,

Lakhbir

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biology, Cambridge University Forvie

Site, Cambridge, CB2 2QB, UK

SOURCE: European Journal of Pharmacology (1998), 344(2/3),

115-120

CODEN: EJPHAZ; ISSN: 0014-2999

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB PD 154075 ([(2-benzofuran)-CH2OCO]-(R)-.alpha.-MeTrp-

(S)-NHCH(CH3)Ph) is a selective tachykinin NK1 receptor antagonist. Its

effect on development and maintenance of thermal and mech.

hypersensitivity was examd. in a rat model of surgical pain. When

administered 30 min before surgery, PD 154075

dose-dependently (3-100 mg/kg, s.c.) prevented the development of thermal and mech. hypersensitivity with resp. min. EDs of 10 and 30 mg/kg. These antihypersensitivity effects lasted for 72 h. In contrast, the

administration of PD 154075 (30 mg/kg, s.c.) after

surgery had little or no effect on these nociceptive responses.

PD 154075 antagonized thermal hypersensitivity induced

by intrathecal administration of substance P, over the same dose range that blocked surgical hypersensitivity. However, it only partially blocked the thermal hypersensitivity induced by the selective NK2 receptor agonist [.beta.-Ala8] neurokinin A-(4-10). Morphine dose-dependently (1-6 mg/kg, s.c.) lengthened isoflurane and pentobarbitone-induced sleeping time in the rat. In contrast, PD 154075 (3-100 mg/kg,

s.c.) did not interact with these anesthetics. It is suggested that tachykinin NK1 receptor antagonists, such as PD 154075

, may possess therapeutic potential as pre-emptive antihypersensitive agents.

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

21

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:181574 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:258877

REFERENCE COUNT:

TITLE: The tachykinin NK1 receptor antagonist PD

154075 blocks cisplatin-induced delayed emesis

in the ferret

AUTHOR(S): Singh, Lakhbir; Field, Mark J.; Hughes, John; Kuo,

Be-Sheng; Suman-Chauhan, Nirmala; Tuladhar, Bishwa R.;

THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

Wright, D. Scott; Naylor, Robert J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biology, Cambridge Univ. Forvie Site, Robinson

Way, Cambridge, CB2 2QB, UK

SOURCE: European Journal of Pharmacology (1997), 321(2),

209-216

CODEN: EJPHAZ; ISSN: 0014-2999

PUBLISHER: Elsevier DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB The activity of a selective tachykinin NK1 receptor antagonist, PD

154075 ([(2-benzofuran)-CH2OCO]-(R)-.alpha.-MeTrp-(S)-

NHCH(CH3)Ph), was examd. in radioligand binding studies, in a

[Sar9, Met(O2)11] substance P-induced foot-tapping model in the gerbil, and in cisplatin-induced acute and delayed emesis in the ferret. In

radioligand binding studies, PD 154075 showed nanomolar for the human, guinea-pig, gerbil, dog and ferret NK1 receptors with an approx. 300 times lower affinity for the rodent NK1 receptor. Using NK2, NK3 receptors and a range of other receptor ligands, PD 15407 was shown to exhibit a high degree of selectivity and specificity for the human type NK1 receptor. Following s.c. administration PD 154075 dose dependently (1-100 mg/kg) antagonized the centrally mediated [Sar9, Meet (O2) 11] substance P-induced foot tapping in the gerbil with a min. ED (MED) of 100 mg/kg. The ability of PD 154075 to readily penetrate into the brain following oral administration was confirmed by its extn. and high performance liq. chromatog. assay from the rat brain. PD 154075 was shown to achieve a relatively fast and sustained brain concn. (brain/plasma ratios ranged from 0.27 to 0.41 during the time period of 0.25-12 h). Further pharmacokinetic studies revealed that the abs. oral bioavailability of PD 154075 in the rat was (mean .+-. S.D.) 49 .+-. 15%. PD 154075 (1-30 mg/kg, i.p.) dose dependently antagonized the acute vomiting and retching in the ferret measured for 4 h following administration of cisplatin (10 mg/kg, i.p.) with a MED of 3 mg/kg. The administration of a lower dose of cisplatin (5 mg/kg, i.p.) in the ferret induces both an acute (day 1) and delayed (days 2 and 3) phase of emesis. The i.p. administration of PD 154075, 10 mg/kg three times a days for 3 days, almost completely blocked both the acute and delayed emetic responses. In the same study, the 5-HT3 receptor antagonist ondansetron (1 mg/kg, i.p., t.i.d.) was also very effective against the acute emetic response obsd. during the first 4 h following cisplatin, but it was only weakly active against the delayed response. In conclusion, PD 154075 is a selective and specific high affinity NK1 receptor antagonist with good oral bioavailability which is effective against both acute and delayed emesis induced by cisplatin in the ferret.

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:379681 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:120391

TITLE: Phosphate prodrugs of PD 154075

AUTHOR(S): Zhu, Zhijian; Chen, Huai-Gu; Goel, Om P.; Chan, O.

Helen; Stilgenbauer, Linda A.; Stewart, Barbra H.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Warner-Lambert Company, Chemical

Development, Parke-Davis Pharmaceutical Research, Ann

Arbor, MI, 48105, USA

SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2000),

10(10), 1121-1124

CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

GI

Ι

AB In the prepn. of phosphate prodrugs of PD 154075, several strategies of linking a phosphate group to the indole moiety were studied. A novel linker, p-hydroxymethylbenzoyloxymethoxycarbonyl, was discovered to provide the phosphate prodrug I of PD 154075 with significantly increased aq. soly., sufficient

stability in aq. soln. and good bio-reconversion in vivo.

REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d ibib abs 4-33

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:536312 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:141620

TITLE: Evaluation of selective NK1 receptor antagonist

CI-1021 in animal models of

inflammatory and neuropathic pain

AUTHOR(S): Gonzalez, Maria I.; Field, Mark J.; Hughes, John;

Singh, Lakhbir

CORPORATE SOURCE: Parke-Davis Neuroscience Research Centre, Cambridge

University, Cambridge, UK

SOURCE: Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics

(2000), 294(2), 444-450

CODEN: JPETAB; ISSN: 0022-3565

PUBLISHER: American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental

Therapeutics

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB CI-1021 ([(2-benzofuran)-CH2OCO]-(R)-.alpha.-MeTrp-(S)-

NHCH(CH3)Ph) is a selective and competitive neurokinin-1 (NK1) receptor

antagonist. This study examines its activity in animal models of

inflammatory and neuropathic pain. In mice, CI-1021 (1-30 mg/kg, s.c.) dose dependently blocked the development of the late phase of the formalin response with a min. ED (MED) of 3 mg/kg. Two chem. unrelated NK1 receptor antagonists, CP-99,994 (3-30 mg/kg) and SR 140333 (1-100 mg/kg), also dose dependently blocked the late phase, with resp. MEDs of 3 and 10 mg/kg. PD 156982, a NK1 receptor antagonist with poor

central nervous system penetration, failed to have any effect. However, when administered i.c.v., it selectively blocked the late phase of the formalin response. Chronic constrictive injury (CCI) to a sciatic nerve in the rat induced spontaneous pain, thermal and mech. hyperalgesia, and cold, dynamic, and static allodynia. CI-1021 (10-100 mg/kg) and morphine (3 mg/kg) blocked all the responses except dynamic allodynia. Carbamazepine (100 mg/kg) was weakly effective against all the responses. Once daily administration of morphine (3 mg/kg, s.c.) in CCI rats led to the development of tolerance within 6 days. Similar administration of CI-1021 (100 mg/kg, s.c.) for up to 10 days did not induce tolerance. Moreover, the morphine tolerance failed to cross-generalize to CI-1021. CI-1021 blocked the CCI-induced hypersensitivity in the guinea pig, with a MED of 0.1 mg/kg, p.o. CI-1021 (10-100 mg/kg, s.c.) did not show sedative/ataxic action in the rat rota-rod test. It is

s.c.) did not show sedative/ataxic action in the rat rota-rod test. It i suggested that NK1 receptor antagonists possess a superior side effect profile to carbamazepine and morphine and may have a therapeutic use for

the treatment of inflammatory and neuropathic pain.

REFERENCE COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:710478 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:87543

TITLE: Design of non-peptide agonists and antagonists for

neuropeptide receptors

AUTHOR(S): Horwell, David C.; Pritchard, Martyn C.; Raphy, Jenny

CORPORATE SOURCE: Parke-Davis Neuroscience Research Centre, Cambridge

University Forvie Site, Cambridge, UK

SOURCE: Advances in Amino Acid Mimetics and Peptidomimetics

(1999), 2, 165-190

CODEN: AAAMF9

PUBLISHER: JAI Press Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

LANGUAGE: English

AB A review, with 61 refs. The neuropeptides cholecystokinin (CCK), substance-P, and bombesin have been subjected to the "Peptoid Design Strategy" to give small mol. non-peptide agonists and antagonists at their receptors. This strategy essentially identifies by receptor-binding assays the 2-3 key amino acid residues in each neuropeptide as "hot-spots" for receptor affinity, and then chem. modifies them to produce non-peptide ligands. By this strategy we have designed the non-peptide CCK-antagonist PD 140548; mixed CCK-A/B antagonist PD 142898; CCK-B antagonist PD 134308 (CI-988); CCK-B agonist PD 136450; substance-P (tachykinin) NK1 antagonist PD 154075 (CI-1021); NK2 antagonist

PD 147714; NK3 antagonist PD 161182; bombesin BB1 antagonist PD 165929, and mixed BB1/BB2 antagonist PD 176252. All these nine examples of novel compds. have nanomolar affinity for their resp. receptors and their design, we feel, vindicates the peptoid design strategy as an approach to discovery of therapeutically useful agents.

REFERENCE COUNT: 69 THERE ARE 69 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:748404 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:86115

TITLE: Synthesis of 14C-labeled S-(-)-1-phenylethylamine and

its application to the synthesis of [14C] CI

-1021, a potential antiemetic agent

AUTHOR(S): Zhang, Yinsheng

CORPORATE SOURCE: Parke-Davis Pharmaceutical Research Division,

Warner-Lambert Company, Ann Arbor, MI, 48105, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Labelled Compounds & Radiopharmaceuticals

(2000), 43(11), 1087-1093

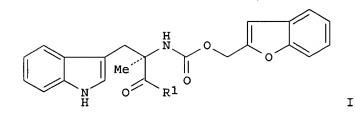
CODEN: JLCRD4; ISSN: 0362-4803

PUBLISHER: John Wiley & Sons Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal English LANGUAGE:

CASREACT 134:86115 OTHER SOURCE(S):

GI



The title phenylethylamine (S)-RCHMeNH2 (R = U-ring-14C-phenyl) was prepd. AB via enantioselective borane redn. of trans-[U-ring-14C] acetophenone oxime Me ether derived from [U-ring-14C] acetophenone. The overall radiochem. yield was 66.7% and the enantiomeric excess was 96.6%. Coupling of (S)-RCHMeNH2 with the (R)-[(benzo[b]furanylmethoxy)carbonyl]methyltryptoph an I (R1 = OH) gave labeled carbamic acid CI-1021 I

[R1 = (S)-RCHMeNH], a potential antiemetic agent.

13 REFERENCE COUNT: THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 7 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:801039 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:75654

TITLE: Tetrahydropyrrolo[2,3-b]indole-1,2,8-tricarboxylic

> acid ester in the enantiospecific preparation of .alpha.-methyltryptophan: application in the preparation of carbon-14 labeled PD 145942 and

PD 154075

Ekhato, I. Victor; Huang, Yun AUTHOR (S):

CORPORATE SOURCE: Parke-Davis Pharmaceutical Research Division of

Warner-Lambert Company, Department of Chemical

Development, Ann Arbor, MI, 48105, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Labelled Compounds & Radiopharmaceuticals

> (1997), 39(12), 1019-1038 CODEN: JLCRD4; ISSN: 0362-4803

John Wiley & Sons Ltd. PUBLISHER:

Journal DOCUMENT TYPE: English LANGUAGE:

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 128:75654

GT

AB [2R-(2.alpha., 3a.beta., 8a.beta.)]-2,3,3a,8a-Tetrahydro-pyrrolo[2,3-b]indole-1,2,8-tricarboxylic acid-1,8-dibenzyl ester 2-Me ester (I), its [2S-(2.beta., 3a.alpha., 8a.alpha.)]-isomer, and the tribenzyl ester analogs were prepd. From these [2,3-b]indole-1,2,8-tricarboxylic acid esters we accomplished a simple, high yielding prepn. of enantiopure .alpha.-methyltryptophan and Me ester derivs. Using this protocol, we inexpensively made (R)-.alpha.-[14C]methyltryptophan Me ester, and in subsequent reactions converted it into PD 145942, II (Ad2 = 2-adamantyl) and PD 154075, III. Both of these compds. are drug

candidates in preclin. study for the treatment of anxiety and emesis resp.

REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:681116 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:281116

TITLE: Rational design of high affinity tachykinin NK1

receptor antagonists

AUTHOR(S): Boyle, Steven; Guard, Steven; Higginbottom, Michael;

Horwell, David C.; Howson, William; McKnight, Alexander; Martin, Kevan; Pritchard, Martyn C.;

III

O'Toole, John; et al.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Parke-Davis Neuroscience Research Centre, Addenbrookes

Hospital Site, Cambridge, CB2 2QB, UK

SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry (1994), 2(5), 357-70

CODEN: BMECEP; ISSN: 0968-0896

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

GI

The rational design of a nonpeptide tachykinin NK1 receptor antagonist I (PD 154075) is described. I has Ki = 9 and 0.35 nM for the NK1 receptor binding site in guinea pig cerebral cortex membranes and human IM9, cells resp. (using [125I] Bolton-Hunger-SP as the radioligand). It is a potent antagonist in vitro where it antagonizes the contractions mediated by SPOMe in the guinea-pig ileum (KB = 0.3 nM). I is active in vivo in the guinea pig plasma extravasation model, where it is able to block the SPOMe-induced protein plasma extravasation (monitored by Evans Blue) in the bladder with an ID50 of 0.02 mg kg-1 i.v.

Ι

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:417501 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:162091

TITLE: Utilization of an Intramolecular Hydrogen Bond To

Increase the CNS Penetration of an NK1 Receptor

Antagonist

AUTHOR(S): Ashwood, Valerie A.; Field, Mark J.; Horwell, David

C.; Julien-Larose, Christine; Lewthwaite, Russell A.;
McCleary, Scott; Pritchard, Martyn C.; Raphy, Jenny;

Singh, Lakhbir

CORPORATE SOURCE: Pfizer Global Research and Development Cambridge

University Forvie Site, Cambridge, CB2 2QB, UK

SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2001), 44(14),

2276-2285

CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 135:162091

This paper describes the synthesis and phys. and biol. effects of introducing different substituents at the .alpha.-position of the tryptophan contg. neurokinin-1 receptor antagonist [(R)-2-(1H-indol-3-yl)-1-methyl-1-((S)-1-phenyl-ethylcarbamoyl)ethyl]carbamic acid benzofuran-2-yl-Me ester (CI 1021). The described compds. all exhibit less than 5 nM binding affinities for the human neurokinin-1 receptor and selectivity over the tachykinin NK2 and NK3 receptor subtypes. Application of variable temp. NMR spectroscopy studies of the amide and urethane protons was utilized to det. the existence of an intramol. hydrogen bond. This intramol. hydrogen bond increases the apparent lipophilicity to allow increased central nervous system penetration and pharmacol. activity (gerbil foot tap test) in the case of the highest affinity compd. [(S)-1-dimethylaminomethyl-2-(1H-indol-3-yl)-1-((S)-1-phenyl-ethylcarbamoyl)ethyl]carbamic acid benzofuran-2-yl-Me ester (PD 174424) over those analogs that could not form an intramol. hydrogen bond.

REFERENCE COUNT: 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:407860 CAPLUS

125:184873 DOCUMENT NUMBER:

'Targeted' molecular diversity: design and development TITLE:

of non-peptide antagonists for cholecystokinin and

tachykinin receptors

Horwell, David; Pritchard, Martyn; Raphy, Jennifer; AUTHOR (S):

Ratcliffe, Giles

CORPORATE SOURCE: Parke-Davis Neuroscience Research Centre, The Forvie

Site, Robinsin Way, Cambridge, CB2 2QB, UK

Immunopharmacology (1996), 33(1-3, Papers presented at SOURCE:

KININ '95, Fourteenth International Symposium on

Bradykinin and Related Kinins, 1995), 68-72

CODEN: IMMUDP; ISSN: 0162-3109

Elsevier PUBLISHER: Journal DOCUMENT TYPE: English LANGUAGE:

A drug design strategy to non-peptide small mol. antagonists of neuropeptides is described that targets the mol. diversity which exists in the 'privileged' data set of the physico-chem. properties represented by

the side-chains of the 20 genetically encoded amino acids. The strategy is exemplified by the design of a selective and high affinity

cholecystokinin CCK-A antagonist PD 140548, CCK-B antagonist CI-988

(formerly PD 134308) tachykinin NK-1 antagonist PD

154075 and NK-2 antagonist Cam-2291. The NK-3 antagonists, PD 157672 and the non-peptide PD 161182, were developed from an

information-rich dipeptide library constructed from 256 N-protected

dipeptides and 64 hydrophobic biased dipeptides.

ANSWER 11 OF 33 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:470480 BIOSIS DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199799769683

Effects of the selective NK-1 receptor antagonist TITLE:

PD 154075 on plasma protein extravasation

in guinea-pig airways.

Meecham, K. [Reprint author]; Purbrick, S. [Reprint AUTHOR(S):

author]; Blyth, K. [Reprint author]; Planquois, J.-M.; Mottin, G.; Payne, A.; Hughes, J. [Reprint author];

Williams, R. [Reprint author]

Parke-Davis Neurosci. Res. Centre, Forvie Site, Robinson CORPORATE SOURCE:

Way, Cambridge CB2 2QB, UK

SOURCE: Society for Neuroscience Abstracts, (1997) Vol. 23, No.

1-2, pp. 674.

Meeting Info.: 27th Annual Meeting of the Society for Neuroscience, Part 1. New Orleans, Louisiana, USA. October

25-30, 1997. ISSN: 0190-5295.

Conference; (Meeting) DOCUMENT TYPE:

Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)

Conference; (Meeting Poster)

LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 4 Nov 1997

Last Updated on STN: 10 Dec 1997

L4ANSWER 12 OF 33 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:331229 BIOSIS DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200000331229

TITLE: Synergistic effects of the two non-peptide tachykinin

antagonists, CI-1021 and GR159897, on

capsaicin-induced bronchoconstriction in the anaesthetised

guinea-pig.

AUTHOR (S): Purbrick, S. [Reprint author]; Williams, R. G. [Reprint

author]; McKnight, A. T. [Reprint author]; Meecham, K.

[Reprint author]

CORPORATE SOURCE: Parke-Davis Neuroscience Research Centre, Cambridge University, Robinson Way, Forvie Site, Cambridge, CB2 2QB,

UK

SOURCE: British Journal of Pharmacology, (January, 2000) Vol. 129,

No. Proceedings Supplement, pp. 231P. print.

Meeting Info.: Meeting of the British Pharmacological Society. Cambridge, England, UK. January 05-07, 2000.

British Pharmacological Society. CODEN: BJPCBM. ISSN: 0007-1188.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)

Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)

LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 2 Aug 2000

Last Updated on STN: 7 Jan 2002

L4 ANSWER 13 OF 33 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:330071 BIOSIS DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200000330071

TITLE: Gabapentin and the NK1 receptor antagonist CI-

1021 act synergistically to block allodynia induced

in a rat model of neuropathic pain.

AUTHOR(S): Field, M. J. [Reprint author]; McCleary, S. [Reprint

author]; Singh, L. [Reprint author]

CORPORATE SOURCE: Parke-Davis Neuroscience Research Centre, Robinson Way,

Forvie Site, Cambridge, CB2 2QB, UK

SOURCE: British Journal of Pharmacology, (January, 2000) Vol. 129,

No. Proceedings Supplement, pp. 79P. print.

Meeting Info.: Meeting of the British Pharmacological Society. Cambridge, England, UK. January 05-07, 2000.

British Pharmacological Society. CODEN: BJPCBM. ISSN: 0007-1188.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)

Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)

LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 2 Aug 2000

Last Updated on STN: 7 Jan 2002

L4 ANSWER 14 OF 33 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:8033 BIOSIS DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199799307236

TITLE: Brain penetration of the new lead compound PD

154075 in rats.

AUTHOR(S): Van Noord, Ted; Wright, D. Scott; Kuo, Be-Sheng CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharmacokinetics Drug Metabolism, Parke-Davis

Pharmaceutical Research, Div. Warner-Lambert Co., Ann

Arbor, MI 48105, USA

SOURCE: Pharmaceutical Research (New York), (1996) Vol. 13, No. 9

SUPPL., pp. S419.

Meeting Info.: Annual Meeting of the American Association of Pharmaceutical Scientists. Seattle, Washington, USA.

October 27-31, 1996.

CODEN: PHREEB. ISSN: 0724-8741.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)

Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)

LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 7 Jan 1997

Last Updated on STN: 11 Feb 1997

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ANSWER 1 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
L1
RN
     148553-51-9 REGISTRY
     Hexanoic acid, 3-(aminomethyl)-5-methyl-, (3R)- (9CI)
                                                             (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
     Hexanoic acid, 3-(aminomethyl)-5-methyl-, (R)-
OTHER NAMES:
CN
     (R)-Pregabalin
CN
     PD 144550
FS
     STEREOSEARCH
     C8 H17 N O2
MF
CI
     COM
SR
     CA
                  BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAPLUS, IMSPATENTS, IMSRESEARCH, TOXCENTER,
LC
       USPAT2, USPATFULL
         (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).
i-Bu
**PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT**
              15 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
              15 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
     ANSWER 2 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
L1
    148553-50-8 REGISTRY
RN
CN
     Hexanoic acid, 3-(aminomethyl)-5-methyl-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
    Hexanoic acid, 3-(aminomethyl)-5-methyl-, (S)-
OTHER NAMES:
     CI 1008
CN
CN
     PD 144723
CN
     Pregabalin
FS
     STEREOSEARCH
MF
     C8 H17 N O2
CI
     COM
SR
     CA
                  ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,
LC
       BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CIN, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IMSDRUGNEWS,
       IMSPATENTS, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MRCK*, PHAR, PROMT, RTECS*, SYNTHLINE,
       TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
         (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
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-)

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

128 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

24 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA 128 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

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ANSWER 3 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN 60142-96-3 REGISTRY
RN
     Cyclonexaneacetic acid, 1-(aminomethyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
OTHER NAMES:
     1-(Aminomethyl)cyclohexaneacetic acid
CN
     CI 945
CN
     Gabapentin
CN
     Go 3450
CN
     GOE 2450
CN
     GOE 3450
CN
CN
     Neurontin
FS
     3D CONCORD
     C9 H17 N O2
MF
CI
     COM
                 ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*,
LC
     STN Files:
       BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB,
       CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB,
       IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSCOSEARCH, IMSDRUGNEWS, IMSPATENTS, IMSRESEARCH, IPA,
       MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, PHAR, PROMT, RTECS*, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER,
       USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
         (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
     Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO
         (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)
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PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

798 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
29 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
801 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)